

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A position determining system for determining a position of a rotor of a rotating motor—(M), said system comprising:
 - sensing means ~~(HS1, HS2)~~ coupled to the rotor for generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal ~~(QS)~~ comprising a sine component ~~(VH1)~~ and a cosine component ~~(VH2)~~, and
 - calculating means ~~(CU)~~ for calculating
 - (i) a sum (A^2) of a squared value of the sine component ($A^2 \sin^2 x$) and a squared value of the cosine component ($A^2 \cos^2 x$),
 - (ii) an amplitude correction factor (A) as the squared root of the sum (A^2), and
 - (iii) an amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) as the sine component ($A \sin(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction

factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) as the cosine component ($A\cos(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), and

(iv) an output sum of an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) and an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$), and output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor.

2. (Currently Amended) A position determining method for determining a position of a rotor of a rotating motor—(M), said method comprising:

generating ~~(HS1, HS2)~~ in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal ~~(QS)~~ comprising a sine component ~~(VH1)~~ and a cosine component ~~(VH2)~~, and

calculating ~~(CU)~~

(i) a sum (A^2) of a squared value of the sine component ($A^2\sin^2x$) and a squared value of the cosine component ($A^2\cos^2x$),

(ii) an amplitude correction factor (A) as the squared root of the sum (A^2), and

(iii) an amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) as the sine component ($A\sin(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) as the cosine component ($A\cos(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), and

(iv) an output sum of an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) and an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$), and
output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor r .

Claim 3 (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A The position determining method as claimed in ~~claim 3~~ claim 1, wherein the calculating ~~(CU)~~ further comprises

weighting ~~(10, 14)~~ the inverse sine value ~~(IS)~~ with a weighting factor ~~(WF1)~~ for favoring the inverse sine value ~~(IS)~~ around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value ~~(WS)~~, and
weighting ~~(10, 14)~~ the inverse cosine value ~~(IC)~~ with a

weighting factor ~~(WF2)~~ for favoring the inverse cosine value ~~(IS)~~ around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value ~~(WC)~~, wherein the calculating of the sum ~~(16)~~ is performed on the weighted sine value (WS) and the weighted cosine value ~~(WC)~~.

5. (Currently Amended) An optical or magnetic drive comprising a pick-up unit ~~(OPU)~~ for reading and/or writing information from/to an optical or magnetic medium,

a rotating motor ~~(M)~~ with having a rotor,

a gearbox ~~(AX, DM)~~ for converting a rotating movement of the rotor into a linear movement of optical pick-up unit ~~(OPU)~~, and

a position determining system for determining a position of the rotor, said system comprising

sensing means ~~(HS1, HS2)~~ coupled to the rotor for generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal ~~(QS)~~ comprising a sine component ~~(VH1)~~ and a cosine component ~~(VH2)~~, and

calculating means ~~(CU)~~ for calculating

(i) a sum (A^2) of a squared value of the sine component $(A^2 \sin^2 x)$ and a squared value of the cosine component $(A^2 \cos^2 x)$,

(ii) an amplitude correction factor (A) as the squared

root of the sum (A^2), and

(iii) an amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) as the sine component ($A\sin(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) as the cosine component ($A\cos(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), and

(iv) an output sum of an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) and an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$), and

output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor.